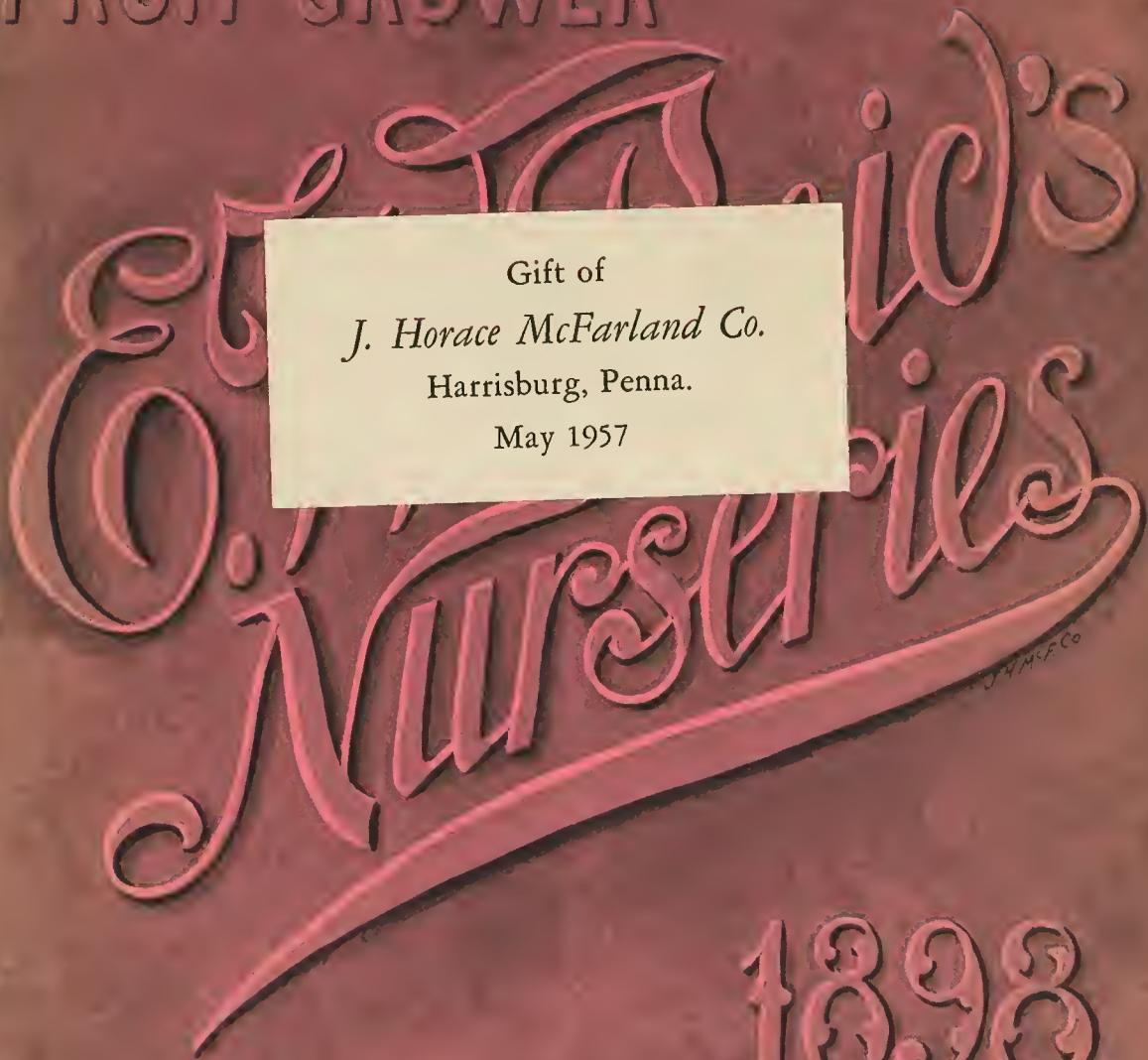


EVERYTHING FOR THE FRUIT GROWER

Gift of
J. Horace McFarland Co.
Harrisburg, Penna.
May 1957



1898
BRIDGEPORT
OHIO

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

Our packing department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. E. W. Reid and assistants, who are all old and experienced hands, who have grown up with the business, and who spare no pains in seeing that the stock is fully up to our high standard of grading. More than that, you receive stock true to name.

Our facilities for shipping are unsurpassed, as we have all the leading trunk lines represented, and six express companies. This competition insures us the very lowest rates as well as prompt attention.

BENEFITS OF LOCATION.—We are on the high hills back of the Ohio River, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

Our location, just opposite Wheeling, W. Va., gives us many advantages over our own town, as it is just as handy to ship from this point as from Bridgeport. Further, we have the Ohio river, by which we can reach many points at very low freight rates from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, St. Louis, and other points.

We take our stock, just as ordered, from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousand, yes, by tens of thousands, reaching their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON usually begins about March 15, and continues until December 1. We can get stock out in good time for our southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

ESTIMATES.—If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

We will be pleased to have our customers look after our interests in their locality. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a percentage; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Besides, you save fifty per cent in price over the cost if bought from an agent.

WHEN TO ORDER.—**Early, in all cases;** then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guarantee.

MAIL ORDERS.—These we make one of our specialties—sending plants, vines and *trees* by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. **This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself, and every package goes through his hands before going to the mail-pouch.** You may be sure that after a life's experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?—A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Combining this point with Wheeling, W. Va. (see Location), we have the *best* shipping point of any Nursery in the United States. There are but two points that we cannot reach direct, both by freight and express. We have two lines of the Pennsylvania Company—Cleveland and Pittsburgh and P. C. C. and St. L., or "Panhandle Route." By the C. and P., we reach and bill direct with cars east and west via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, or Pennsylvania Railroads, or over any of the lines operated by the Penna. Company. We have also the B. & O., including all its lines east, west, north and south; the Cleveland, Lorain and Wheeling, which represents the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; and the "Big Four," the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which represents the great Erie system. Also the Ohio River R. R., which reaches all points along the river between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and gives us connections with the C. and O. Besides this, to all points that can be reached by the Ohio river we have the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati packets every day.

We have represented here in express companies the Adams, Southern, American, National, United States, Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. (which also operate Missouri Pacific). With such a number of transportation companies, we can insure you lower rates than from any other point. **This, with the reduction of 20 per cent on express charges, and being on a direct line, is quite a point in our favor.**

TERMS AND ADVICE.—Cash with order. All mail addressed to REID'S NURSERIES, BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, is safe; we have a special pouch between the Bridgeport office and our own, and with the return envelopes we send, everything is safe.

REMIT by Post Office or Express Money-Order, Registered Letter, or Draft on Chicago or New York, or if by private check, add 25 cents for collection. Make all remittances payable to the order of REID'S NURSERIES.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

When making out your order, do so on the order sheet mailed in the Catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the order sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN \$1.—Please bear this in mind. We have made quite a list of collections, so that you can get stock low, and we cannot enter orders for a less amount.

CANADIAN ORDERS will be filled at 10 per cent less than Catalogue rates, owing to the duty, on all orders from this catalogue, but don't send us Canadian bills or coins; such cannot be used except at a discount.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this Catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY. All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—We make *no charge for boxing or packing* above rates in this Catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

TESTING FRUITS.—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS. They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.
Address

REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.



Reid's Fruit Trees for Fall, 1898.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We call your especial attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culs and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm which has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING.—Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots, and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots, and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING.—Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth was settled, except for Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the quince stock upon which they are budded, two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples	30	feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries	20	" "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18	" "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	16 to 18	" "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12	" "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12	" "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16	feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	3 to 4	feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4	by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture	1 to 1½	by 3 to 3½ feet apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture	1 to 2	feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple-orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE—RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS, PACKED.

Fruit trees	5 to 7 feet, weight about	100 pounds to	100 trees.
" "	3 to 5 feet, "	25 to 50 "	100 trees.
Grape vines	" " 10 to 25 "	" "	100 plants.
Currants	" " 10 to 25 "	" "	100 "
Gooseberries	" " 10 to 25 "	" "	100 "
Blackberries	" " 10 to 25 "	" "	100 "
Red Raspberries	" " 5 to 10 "	" "	100 "
Black Raspberry tips	" " 5 to 6 "	" "	100 "
Strawberries	" " 25 "	" "	1,000 "



ABUNDANCE PLUM.

Plums.

We are glad to see that orchardists are giving more attention to this most estimable of fruits. Since the introduction of the Japan varieties, which are almost curculio-proof, no one need be without Plums from June till September. Plum trees bear at an early age, and the yield of the Japan varieties is surprising; they often come into bearing at two years from planting. The trees are vigorous, and the fruit beautiful in appearance and superb in quality. We know of no better investment than a good Plum orchard.



HALE.

New Varieties of Japan Plums. THE HALE PLUM.

This new Plum, given to the public last year for the first time, was originated by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," who selected it from among more than 20,000 new seedling varieties, and who says of it: "In the hedgerow of seedlings this was the most vigorous, most productive, handsomest, most uniform and, next to Wickson, the best flavored of any Japan Plum I have ever seen. No one who has tasted the fruit of Hale when ripe will ever say the fruit of any European Plum is superior. Many have compared it to Reine Claude or Green Gage, and I do not know of any fruit that will keep longer." Most vigorous of all the Japans. Fruit large, bright orange, mottled with cherry-red. Superb in quality, fully equal to Imperial Gage; none so fine for the family. Ripens middle of September. Prices, first class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

WICKSON.

Originated by Mr. Burbank, who says: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums I have fruited, so far this one stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities. A sturdy, upright grower, productive almost to a fault. Fruit remarkably handsome, deep maroon-red, covered with white bloom; stone small; flesh fine texture, firm, sugary and delicious. Excellent keeper and shipper; will keep two weeks after ripening. Specimens sent to us from California were received in excellent condition. Illustrated on page 5. Price, first-class, 40 cts., \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.

RED JUNE.

A vigorous, hardy, upright, spreading tree, as productive as Abundance. Fruit medium to large, deep vermilion-red, with handsome bloom, very showy; flesh light lemon-yellow, slightly subacid, of good and pleasant quality; half cling, pit small. Ripens a few days after Willard, and is the best in quality of any of the early varieties. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20 cts. each.

WILLARD.

Japanese. It is highly praised by leading horticulturists as one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive; much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 25 cts. each.



RED JUNE. (Exact natural size.)

Special List of Plums.

	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 ft., $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Light first class, 5 to 6 ft., $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 ft., $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	9 00
Extra, 6 to 8 ft.	30	3 00	17 00
Mailing size, postpaid 6 trees for \$1	20		

NOTE.—Light grades of the starred varieties, about 4 to 5 feet, for orchard planting, \$8 per 100.

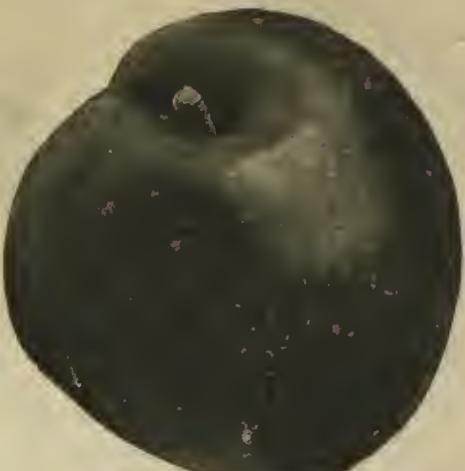
***ABUNDANCE** (Botan). Beautiful lemon-yellow ground, nearly overspread with bright cherry and with a heavy bloom; large to very large, oblong, tapering to the point like Wild Goose; flesh orange-yellow, melting, rich and highly perfumed. Abundant and annual bearer. Tree a vigorous, upright grower. Has been thoroughly tested, and is highly recommended. July. Illustrated on page 4.

***BURBANK**. Very similar to Abundance, but of deeper color and ripens later in the season. The fruit is large, nearly globular, clear cherry-red, with a thin lilac bloom; flesh a deep yellow, very sweet, with a peculiar and agreeable flavor; the tree is a vigorous grower, with large and broad leaves; usually begins to bear second year after transplanting. August.

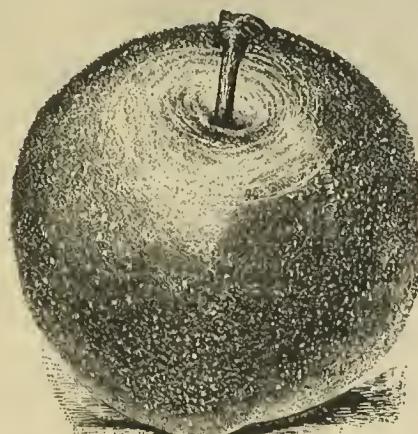
***CHABOT**. Medium to large (size of Burbank); cherry-red; flesh yellow, sweet, of excellent quality; very prolific; an excellent Plum. Early September.

OGON. Medium size; clear lemon-yellow, with light bloom; flesh thick, meaty, dry, firm, freestone; long keeper, second quality; excellent for canning; moderately productive. August.

SIMONI (Apricot Plum). Fruit bright red, flat; flesh apricot-yellow, firm, with a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other Plum. Of little value save as a novelty. September.



WICKSON. (See page 4.)



BURBANK.

***SATSUMA**. "Fruit medium to large; broadly conical, with a blunt, short point; suture very deep; skin very dark and dull red all over, with greenish dots and an under-color of brown-red; firm, very juicy: quality good; free. Midseason."

LINCOLN. "This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude. In color it is reddish purple; with a delicate bloom; very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy and luscious. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MILTON. Rather large, roundish oblong; dark red; skin thin; flesh firm, good quality. Its large size, good quality and extreme earliness make it a very valuable Plum. A strong grower and very productive. Price, first-class, 30, cts each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

GRAND DUKE. As large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripens latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best Plums for market. Of fine appearance and distinct flavor; seems to succeed and fruit well everywhere. Price, first-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; second-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

General List of Plums.

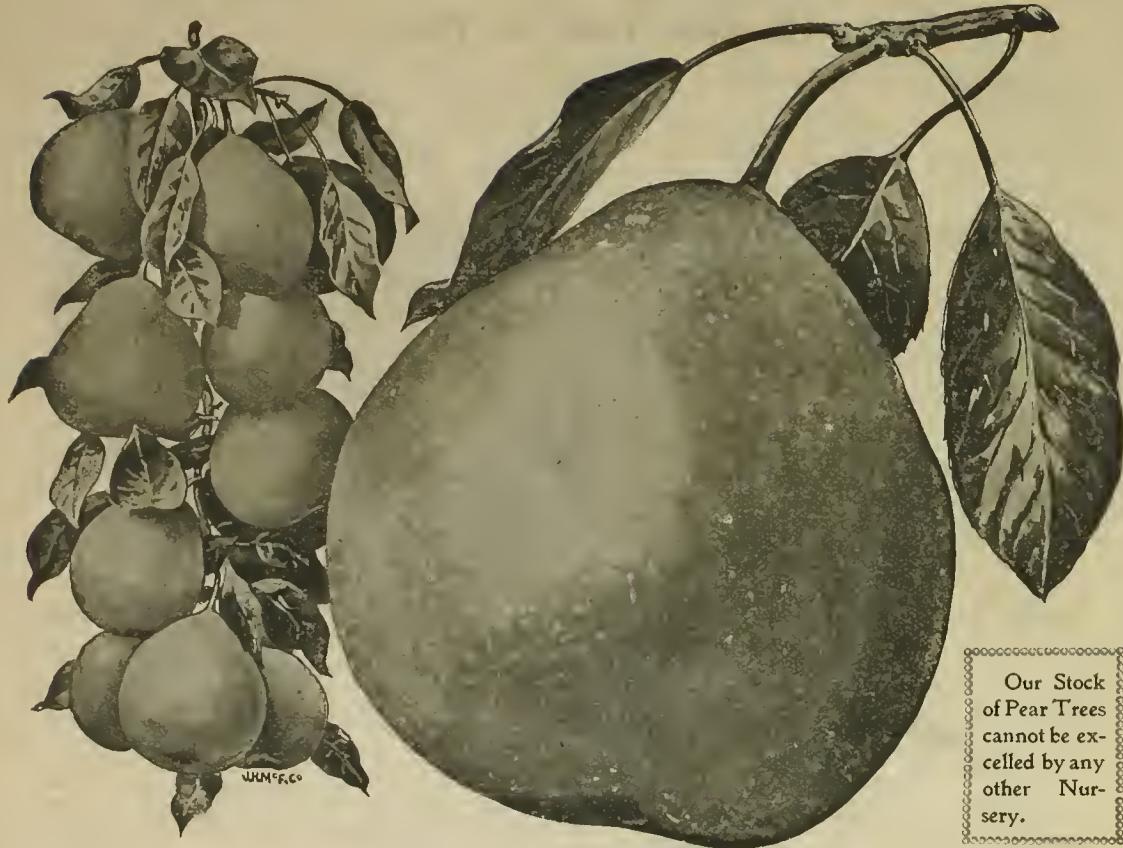
	Each	Doz.	100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	9 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet	30	3 00	16 00

NOTE.—Our Plum stock is very fine this season, with reduced rates; our trees are all on Plum roots; and of the finest type. We have a few thousand trees, 4 to 5 feet, very nice stock for setting. These, in orders of 50 trees or more, we will supply at \$8 per 100. The varieties are prefixed in the list with a star (*)

*Bradshaw,
*Bavay's Green Gage,
Beauty of Naples,
Coe's Golden Drop,
De Soto,
Fellenberg,
French Damson,
*General Hand,
*Gnii,
*German Prune,

Imperial Gage,
*Lombard,
McLaughlin,
Marianna,
Monroe Egg,
Moore's Arctic,
*Niagara,
*Peters' Yellow Gage,
*Pottawattamie,
*Pond's Seedling,

Prince Englebert,
Saratoga,
Shropshire Damson,
*Shipper's Pride,
Spaulding,
Wild Goose,
*Washington,
Weaver,
Wolfe,
*Yellow Egg.



KONCE PEAR.

Our Stock
of Pear Trees
cannot be ex-
celled by any
other Nur-
sery.

Pears.

The Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative prices of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

Dwarfs must always be planted sufficiently deep to cover the junction of the Pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.

KONCE.

This fine and valuable early Pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the state of Illinois. The original tree was very old and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early Pear; in fact, the **only early Pear that has been a success**. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome bluish; does not rot at the core, like many of the other early sorts. **Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle.** In offering this Pear to the public, we feel we are supplying a long felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit-grower for an **early market Pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size.** For fruit-growers, both in the north and south, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardiness in bud, will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Kieffer and Le Conte. For the north, it is expressly suited to your needs. It is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of winter, and being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Kieffers and Le Contes, and bring the highest price. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small size, by mail, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

VERMONT BEAUTY PEAR.

This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight; is an annual and abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckel, than any other Pear on the market; it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine-red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and very valuable. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 25 cts. each, postpaid.



VERMONT BEAUTY.

highest prices. Realizing the high prices at which Bartletts sell little after their season, and the advantage of a large, handsome Pear of good quality ripening at that favorable time, we take pleasure in introducing the Seneca to lovers of rare and choice fruits, with every confidence of its cordial reception and general satisfaction and profit to the planter. First-class, 40c. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.; mailing size, postpaid, 25c.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.

This variety bears enormously every year, having no off years; its fruit hangs in great masses and clusters, and should be thinned out; foliage thick and leathery, which enables the tree to endure drought well, and it bears where other varieties cannot exist; has never been affected by blight or insect enemies. Fruit handsome, flat or apple shape. Ripens in October. Price, 2-years, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small trees, by mail 25 cts.

General List of Pears.

	Each	Doz	Per 100
Standards, Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$12 00
Light, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in	15	1 50	7 50
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	30	3 00	15 00
Dwarfs, First-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4 to 5 feet	20	2 00	9 00
Second-class, $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	7 00
Extra	25	2 50	11 00

NOTE.—Varieties followed by D can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, except where noted.

We call our customers' attention to the fact that many nurserymen and dealers, in offering Pears, give prices for first-class trees and supply 5-8 to 3-4 in. grade. These are first-class trees, but you should not be misled. We give grade and rate, and can supply as fine stock as was ever grown, at lowest rates.

We have a large stock of fine trees of a light grade (those marked with a star), that we will offer in lots of 100 trees at \$6 per 100, 4 to 5 feet; good selections.

Those wanting trees should write us, giving varieties, and we will give special rates.

*Bartlett, D.,
*Beurre d'Anjou, D.,
*Clapp's Favorite, D.,
Doyenne Bousoock,
*Duchess d'Angouleme, D.,
Doyenne d'Ete
*Flemish Beauty,

Frederick Clapp,
Garber,
Howell, D.,
Idaho,
*Kiefler's Hybrid, D.,
Lawson, D.,
*Lawrence, D.,

Le Conte,
*Louise Bonne de Jersey, D.,
*Sheldon,
*Seckel, D.,
*Souvenir du Congres,
*Tyson, D.,
Wilder Early, D.

Apples.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts,

a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good Apple orchard.



BISMARCK. (Reduced.)

years old, and it has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for table and greenhouse decoration. Large, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

STARR.

This valuable Apple, although never formally introduced to the public, has been fruiting several years. It is an accidental seedling. It has proved a very desirable, reliable and valuable market Apple, and is now offered after several years of thorough testing in comparison with other best early market Apples. It always brings 25 to 50 per cent more than other Apples in market, and sells readily at \$1 per half-bushel basket. The tree is a good, healthy grower, comes to fruiting young, and is an abundant and healthy bearer, though heavier on the alternate year. The fruit is very large, 11 to 12 inches around. Showy being a pale green color, frequently with a handsome blush on sunny side; pleasant subacid. Very early, marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an Apple; has carried to California in excellent condition. A very superior cooking and a good eating Apple. Price, first-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; mail size, postpaid, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ATSION.

Probably no Apple grown in this section combines so many good points as this. The fruit is medium to large, very uniform in size and shape; cavity large; skin smooth, brilliant red. Flesh moderately firm, of rich, mildly acid flavor; equally fine as an eating or cooking Apple. It is a heavy bearer, ripening in October and keeping perfectly until February; we have kept the fruit in fine condition until the middle of March. It is just the Apple to command a high price during the holidays. One of its best features is that it produces uniformly large and round fruit, almost entirely free from wormy specimens, without spraying, and this, too, where other Apples suffer badly. Atsion has never been offered to the public until now. The engraving represents an average specimen. No grafts will be cut from trees sent, and you can depend on getting a good amount of wood for propagation. Price, first-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; small size, postpaid, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



ATSION.

WALTER PEASE.

This is one of the best Apples we know. It much resembles the Baldwin in color and productiveness. Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table Apple, we think, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a beautiful deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground on other side; where fully exposed to sun, nearly all red. Ripens in September, October and November; has been kept until past midwinter. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly subacid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting heavily; strong and vigorous grower. A delicious table Apple for either market or home use. First-class, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.

APPLES—Varieties of Special Merit.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Heavy first-class , 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light Medium-class , 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class , 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	10 00
Extra , 6 to 8 feet, 1 in.	30	3 00	15 00

ARKANSAS BLACK. Tree a very strong grower; hardy; very productive; fruit medium size; color dark red; a fine variety for market; quality one of the best. It keeps in condition a long time, and its handsome appearance causes a ready sale in market, and a renewed and continuous demand. One of the best all-purpose varieties known.

DELAWARE WINTER. Fruit medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine-grained, crisp, subacid, excellent. Tree a vigorous grower, early bearer, and very productive.

GANO. Large, perfect form, conical, very smooth; red, shaded on sunny side; extremely attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, subacid. Good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

LONGFIELD. One of the imported Russian varieties, a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly subacid. December to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. This is a variety becoming very popular where its merits are known. Tree a good grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large; yellow in color; quality good, and a very long keeper.

SALOME. The tree comes into bearing early. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, subacid. January to June.

WOLF RIVER. Tree a strong, vigorous grower; hardy. Fruit large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid, with a peculiar spicy, quince-like flavor. October and November.

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH (GREENVILLE). Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conical; skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stem short, usually projecting half as high as cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, subacid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Tree a good grower and bearer. December to April.

General List of Apples.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class , $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Light Medium , $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 5 to 7 feet	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class , $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 to 6 feet	15	1 50	8 00
Extra , 7 to 8 feet	25	2 50	14 00

Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.

SUMMER AND FALL APPLES.

Alexander,
Duchess of Oldenburg,
Early Harvest,
Early Strawberry,
Fall Pippin,

Red Bietigheimer,
Gravenstein,
Golden Sweet,
Maiden's Blush,
Rambo,

Red Astrachan,
Fameuse,
Sweet Bough,
Tetofsky,
Yellow Transparent.

WINTER APPLES.

Bailey's Sweet,
Baldwin,
Ben Davis,
Belmont, or Gate,
Bentley's Sweet,
Delaware Winter,
Dominie (Red Streak)
Fallawater,
Golden Russet,
Grimes' Golden,
Hubbardston's Non-Such,
Jersey Sweet,

Jonathan,
King of Tompkins County,
McIntosh Red,
Mann,
Newtown Pippin,
Northern Spy,
Paradise Sweet,
Peck's Pleasant,
Pewaukee,
Rawle's Janet,
Rome Beauty,
Roxbury Russet,

Rhode Island Greening,
Seek-no-Further,
Smith's Cider,
Stark,
Talman's Sweet,
Wagener,
Walbridge,
Wealthy,
Willow Twig,
Winesap,
Yellow Bellflower,
York Imperial.

CRAB APPLES.

Prices same as for Standard Apples.

Gen. Grant,
Hewes' Virginia (Cider),
Hyslop,

Orange,
Quaker Beauty,
Siberian,

Transcendent,
Whitney.



A properly laid-out Peach Orchard, with trees of bearing age.
REID'S TREES easily give such results.

Peaches.

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops. **Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.**

In planting, prune the tops and the roots carefully, reducing the former to a clean whip, and removing all bruised and broken roots. Plump, healthy Peach trees are best, even if small, for extensive planting.

The Best New Peaches.

The list below gives descriptions of the newer varieties, all of which are of great promise, and likely to result in extending the time of ripening of this fruit.

LORENTZ.

A seedling discovered in Marshall Co., W. Va., and which we carefully watched several years before deciding to offer it to the public. We are now more than ever convinced that this is something better than has ever been offered for a Peach so late in the season. **We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse**

seasons, and believe it as near frost-proof as any variety yet introduced. It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously; one foot of wood cut for photographing had as many as 25 Peaches on it. The Peaches frequently require thinning from over-production. **We feel confident this is the best late Peach ever introduced.** The fruit does not crack, is very firm, keeps well and is a fine shipper, selling at prices double those obtained for any other late Peach on the market. We have a large demand for the trees where known, and as the stock is somewhat limited, would advise patrons to order early. Price, first-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$12 per 100; medium, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$10 per 100; second-class, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100; mail size, postpaid, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.



LORENTZ PEACH. (Half natural size.)

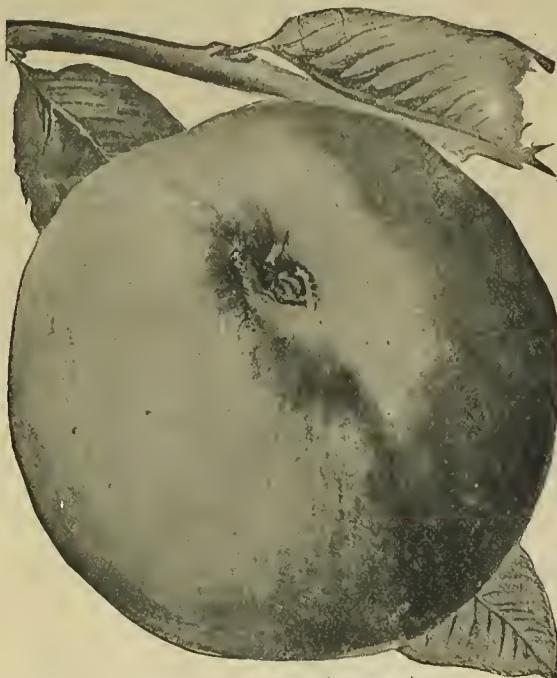
SNEED.

The earliest Peach known; ripens in Georgia middle of May. A seedling of Chinese Cling; it has the hardiness and vigor of its parent in tree growth and fruit buds. Fruit medium size, somewhat oval in shape; color creamy white, with rich red blush on sunny side. Ripens evenly to the pit; is of fine quality, and not subject to rot, as are so many other of the early varieties. Valuable for home use or extra-early market. See prices on page 11, with Triumph.

FITZGERALD.

From Report of Canada Experimental Farm:

"Among new varieties Fitzgerald is perhaps the most promising. It is of the Early Crawford type, and apparently an improvement on that old favorite. The fruit-buds are more hardy, and the young trees will begin to bear the second year from planting. The fruit is large; skin bright yellow, suffused with red; flesh deep yellow and of the best quality; stone not so large as in Crawford. It is yet too early in its history to speak definitely as to its many good qualities; it however, shows indications of being the most valuable new Peach I have seen. Its season of ripening is with or just after Early Crawford." Price, first-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; medium, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100; small, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



SNEED. (See opposite page.)

tra quality." Prices, first-class, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$9 per 100; medium, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100; second-class, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100; mail-size, postpaid, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

GREENSBORO.

This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson, and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white, and of good flavor.

J. Van Lindley, a well-known nurseryman, writes as follows about this Peach: "This year (1895), while I was shipping Alexanders, not one-third of which were ripe, and the Greensboro Peach being only 2½ miles from my place, I went to see it. It certainly was a great surprise. The tree was loaded with fruit, colored beautifully with crimson, with a yellowish cast. They were uniformly large, averaging more than double the size of Alexanders, and Mr. Balsley said they were fully half gone, as they had been ripening more than a week, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop, two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft. They would all have been gone had he been shipping, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date. **A Peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander.** The flesh was white, very juicy, and of ex-

tra quality." The flesh was white, very juicy, and of ex-

TRIUMPH.

This fine new early Peach originated in Georgia, and will meet the wants of a good many fruit-growers for a good yellow freestone to take the place of Alexander. Those who grow early Peaches will greatly rejoice at the advent of this fine variety. It is a great improvement upon Alexander, and recalls what the late Charles Downing once said: "A freestone as large, handsome, early and good in quality as Alexander would be worth a million dollars to the public." The Triumph more than meets these requirements. It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer, makes a very strong growth, and comes into bearing early. The fruit is large, with very small pit; yellow, with mottled crimson cheek, very handsome; flesh yellow, and ripens evenly to the stone; firm in texture and exceedingly fine in quality, and is a perfect freestone.

PRICES OF TRIUMPH AND SNEED.

	Each	Doz.	100
First-class, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$7 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	6 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00	5 00
Extra, 5 to 6 feet	25	2 50	8 00

General List of Peaches.

	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
First-class, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$6 00	\$50 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 25	5 00	40 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00	3 50	30 00
Third-class (by mail)	15	1 50		

Special rates on large lots.

Alexander,	Crosby,	Ford's Late,	Kalamazoo,	Reeves' Favorite,	Susquehanna,
Amsden's June,	Champion,	Foster,	Lemon Free,	Salway,	Wager,
Barnard's Early,	Chairs' Choice,	Fox's Seedling,	Marshall,	Snow's Orange,	Ward's Late,
Beer's Smock,	Early Canada,	Globe,	Mountain Rose,	Steady,	Wheatland,
Bilyeu's Late,	Early Michigan,	Gold Drop,	Oldmixon Free,	Stump the World,	Wonderful,
Crawford's Early,	Early Rivers,	Hill's Chili,	Oldmixon Cling,	Stephens' Rareripe,	Yellow St. John.
Crawford's Late,	Elberta,	Heath Cling,			



TRIUMPH PEACH. (Reduced.)

Cherries.

The Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. The Heart, or Bigarreau varieties, are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

Cherries of Special Merit.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

A variety of recent introduction, and claimed to be the best light or amber-colored Cherry in existence, and much superior to Coe's Transparent or Yellow Spanish in quality and size of the fruit. Habit vigorous and productive; will hang on the tree when ripe longer than any known variety, and for some unknown reason its fruit is never molested by birds. Quality high, rich, juicy and tender, with a small pit; very desirable for home or market; profitable. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

MERCER.

This is a new variety, recently introduced from New Jersey; the originators claim that it is the best Heart Cherry that they have ever seen and decidedly different from anything before known. It is very dark red and early; a profuse bearer, and second to none for growth and hardiness. It is larger than Black Tartarian, and is finer flavored; a sure cropper, and for canning it has no equal. Foliage dark green, the tree continuing to grow very late in the season. It has proved its superiority over all other varieties by producing a full crop, free from worms or rot, while all other varieties were totally destroyed. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

MURDOCH'S BIGARREAU.

Fruit of the largest size, from $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter; roundish, heart-shaped; flesh juicy, sweet, exceedingly firm, bearing carriage best of any Cherry we know, and less subject to rot than most varieties, frequently hanging on the tree, in favorable weather, until dry. Skin yellowish, overspread with crimson and becoming almost fully black when ripe. Season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

General List of Cherries.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Light, first-class, 5 to 6 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	18	1 75	10 00

Black Tartarian. Standard black sort.

Belle Magnifique. Large; bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.

Black Eagle. Large; black; juicy. July.

Coe's Transparent. Amber; juicy. June.

Dyehouse. Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

Early Richmond. Dark red; melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.

English Morello. Blackish red; rich, juicy, acid. August.

Gov. Wood. Light red, juicy. June.

Louis Philippe. Large; dark red, almost black; sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.

May Duke. Dark red; rich. June.

Montmorency. Large; red; acid. June.

Napoleon. Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

Olivet. Deep red; tender, subacid. June.

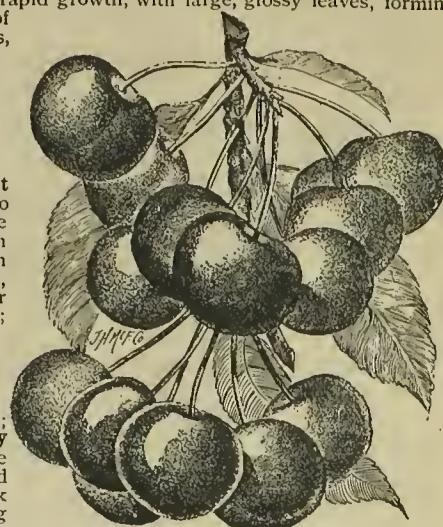
Ostheim. Hardy; large; dark red; juicy and pleasant.

Windsor. Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black and sells at the highest prices in market; late.

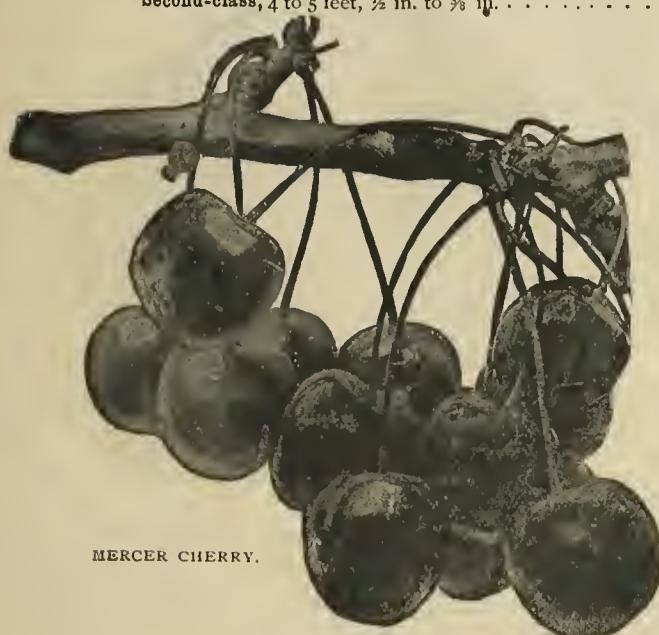
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium; dark purple; fine quality. July.

Yellow Spanish. Pale yellow and red; firm; juicy; productive. June.

 Small trees at \$9 per 100, of varieties marked with a star (*).



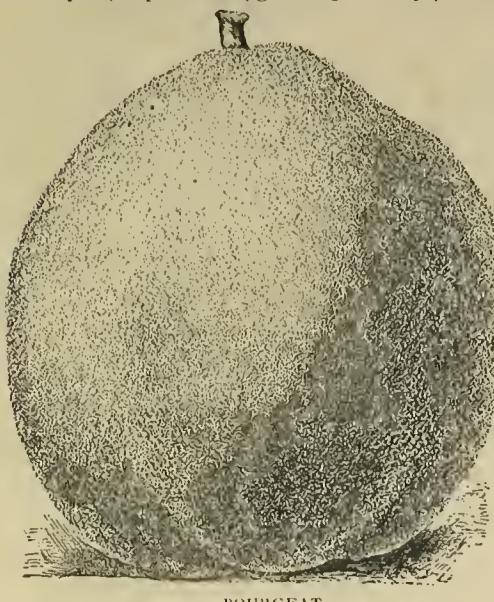
PLYMOUTH ROCK. (Reduced.)



MERCER CHERRY.

Quinces.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. Do not neglect your Quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.



BOURGEAT.

as good, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

General List of Quinces.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
First-class, 2-years, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$12 00
Medium-class, 2-years, 3 to 4 feet	18	1 75	10 00
Second-class, 2-years, 2 to 3 feet	15	1 50	8 00

Meech's Prolific. Good grower, productive, bears young; fruit large, yellow, showy; good for cooking.

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange, more oval,

APRICOTS.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	10 00

Moorpark. Orange-red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. Aug.

Alexander. Very hardy; an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.

Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.

Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish, subacid, juicy and rich. June.

J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.

Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good July.

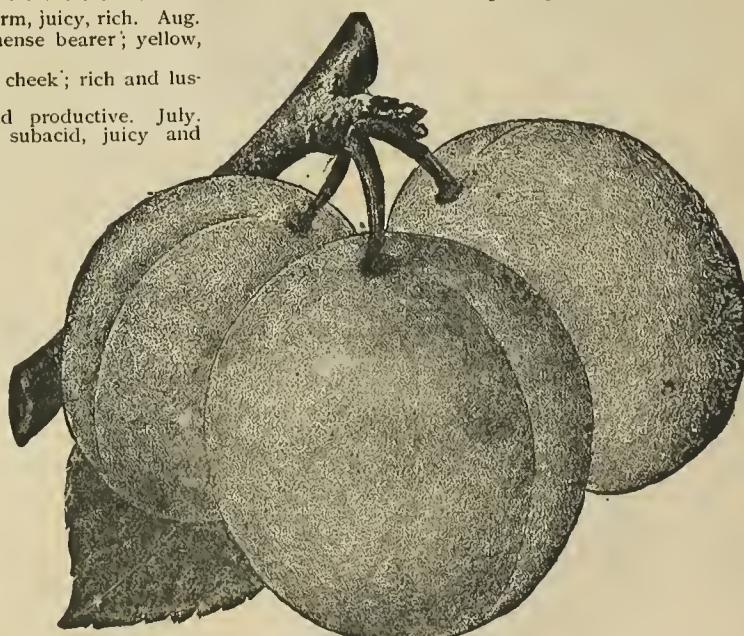
NECTARINES.

A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and of a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. September.

Pitmaston's Orange. Fruit large, skin rich orange-yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. September.

Prices: First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.



J. L. BUDD APRICOT.

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

Plant Nut TREES Instead of the Nuts.

Until recently Nut Trees have been but little grown in nurseries, and in consequence all transplanted trees have come from the forest, or where they have come up and grown naturally. Having but few or no fibrous roots, their transplanting has been attended with much uncertainty, and the impression has been formed that they could not be transplanted, but that to insure success the seed must be planted where the tree is intended to stand. This is erroneous, and has deterred many from engaging in this profitable industry. Many of the nut-bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree. Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four years' growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers always to plant the tree, if they can be had, and save three or four years' time.

Nut culture is an industry that until recently has received but little attention. The large returns of \$25 to \$50 from individual trees, and the immense profits from established orchards, have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit-growers are planting nut trees largely for market purposes. Others, who enjoy the nuts during winter, are realizing that in order to have an abundant supply it is only necessary to plant the trees, as hardy varieties are now grown that succeed in all sections of the United States.

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS.

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielding, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young. Those who are interested in nut culture may well plant their bushes largely.



FILBERT.

Kentish Cob.

This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong, and of excellent quality. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

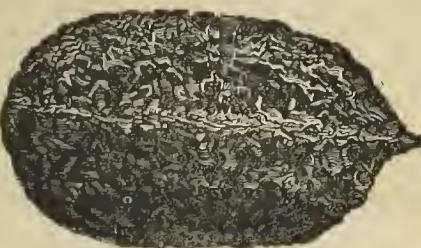


Cosford Thin Shell. An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

English. The sort usually sold KENTISH COB. at the fruit stands. First-class, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen. Strong, and well-rooted.

BUTTERNUTS.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American black walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; medium, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.



BUTTERNUT.



PECAN.

PECANS.

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapid-growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; produces valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Can be grown wherever the hickory thrives and is a very profitable and hardy tree; the nuts are in active demand at good prices. First-class, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

HICKORY SHELLBARKS.

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements; therefore a grove of Shellbark trees is an increasingly valuable thing to have. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

ALMONDS.

It has been found that these grow well in the United States, and bear good crops of fine nuts, if given the same amount of care bestowed upon fruit trees.

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Soft, or Paper Shell. This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops;" but, although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernels sweet and rich. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

CHESTNUTS.

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted). The second to ripen. Tree of low, dwarf, spreading habit, and beginning to bear immediately—1-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18 to 20. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

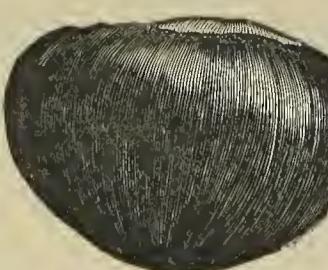
Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

Advance. Japan (grafted). The earliest known Chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age, and very productive, about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running 2 to 3 to the bur; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens September 15. Price, 1-year, mail or express, \$2.50.

Japan Mammoth. Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It will adapt itself to almost any conditions, and has proved hardy. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age; while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a bur. Their *early bearing and great productiveness* of enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.



EARLY RELIANCE.



SPANISH CHESTNUT.



PARAGON.

Paragon. This is one of the finest Chestnuts ever offered. Nuts large, fine in quality and very sweet. An early bearer and very productive. First-class, 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

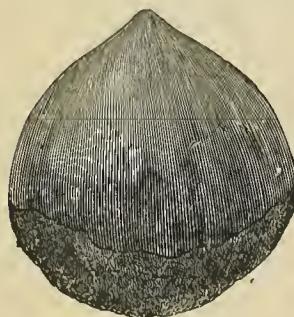
Ridgeley. Spanish (grafted). A large variety of the Chestnut from Delaware. Very productive, and of the best quality. Price, first-class, \$1 each, \$10 per dozen.

WALNUTS.

English or Madeira. A fine, lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which it is held for the table. First-class, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

Japanese (Sieboldi). This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of 15 or 20; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet; of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on my grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut. First-class, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

Japanese (Max. Cordiformis). Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad, pointed and flattened, resembling somewhat, a hickory shellbark. First-class, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.



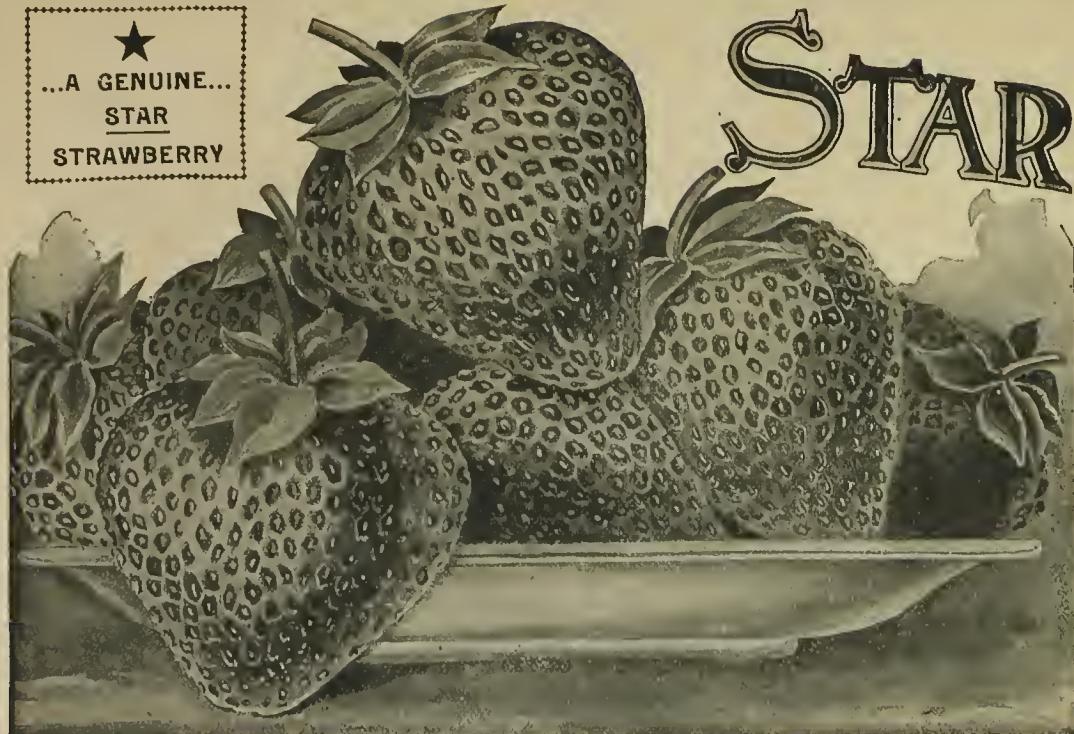
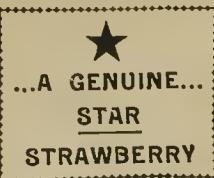
RIDGELEY CHESTNUT.



ENGLISH WALNUT.



JAPANESE WALNUT.



STAR

STAR STRAWBERRY.

★ After fruiting and testing this variety another season, we are more favorably impressed than ever with its good qualities. It is one of the best berries that has been introduced to the public for years. After growing and testing nearly every berry in cultivation, we can truthfully say that we have none that can compare with it for fine berries, for productiveness, for strong plants, with leathery, healthy, green foliage, or for holding its berries well up from the ground. It comes nearer being the ideal Strawberry than any we have seen. Having now a fair stock on hand, we will offer plants at a lower price, to introduce them to all who are interested in growing one of the best Strawberries in cultivation.

★ We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the brightest "Star" in the Strawberry family at the present time. We have carefully watched this berry for three years, and we introduce it to the public with absolute confidence in its merits.

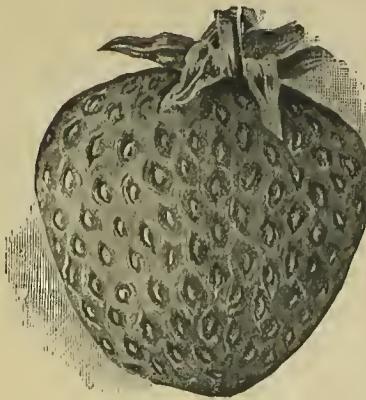
★ We are always somewhat reluctant in offering new varieties, knowing the responsibility of introducing any except those that have been thoroughly tested, but being convinced of the superiority of this new berry, we feel that we are only doing our duty in offering it to our many customers. We have compared it with all the new and old varieties we know of, to be sure of its capabilities, knowing this was the only means of ascertaining its value.

★ The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average. It is as near perfection in shape as possible, somewhat resembling the Gandy, but not quite so dark in color. It is a beautiful, glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last, with no small or ill-shaped berries throughout the entire season. In quality it is of the best. All who have tested it pronounce it the best they have ever eaten. This, we feel sure, will be the verdict of all who try it.

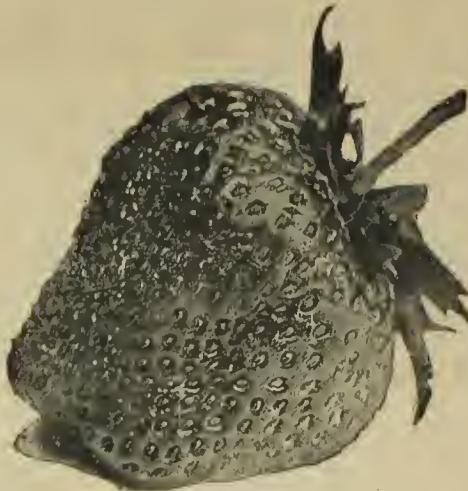
★ In productiveness we have never seen the equal of Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a full crop when all the ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a vigorous and strong grower, with healthy green foliage, deep-rooted and very prolific, being a stamineate, or perfect variety. Season of ripening is second early.

★ For profit we know of no berry which will equal it. When grown beside Bubach, Haverland, Warfield, Sharpless and several of the newer varieties, the comparison was very plainly visible. Its superiority in every point was very marked, both in quality, size and productiveness. Some of the berries were placed on the market, when they readily brought a fancy price, the average being, at wholesale, 17 cents per quart, at a time when no other sort would bring over 6 cents.

★ ★ Price, 50 cts. per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$10 per 1,000. ★ ★



MARGARET.



NICK OHMER.

NICK OHMER.

The following is the introducer's description of this new berry. We believe it to be all that is claimed for it: "Originated by Mr. John F. Beaver, who is conceded to be the most successful amateur fruit-grower in Ohio. Named after Mr. N. Ohmer, ex-president of the Ohio State Horticultural Society. After watching the Nick Ohmer three years, and hearing how it has behaved wherever I have sent it for trial, never having received one unfavorable report on it, I am confident that it is one of the most desirable, if not the very best Strawberry ever sent out. **There is no other in the market, or in sight, that I would plant with so much confidence.** If restricted to a single variety, it would be my first choice without a moment's hesitation."

"The plant is very large and stocky, sending out plenty of very strong runners. It is probably not surpassed in healthy, vigorous growth and great productiveness by any variety. It has a perfect blossom. The fruit is of the very largest size, a giant among Strawberries. It is never misshapen. Its only departure from the regular roundish conical form is when, under high culture, it is somewhat triangular. It is dark, glossy red, firm and of excellent flavor." Price, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

MARGARET.

This variety was originated about six years ago by John F. Beaver, of Dayton, Ohio, from seed of the Crawford. It has made a remarkable record—perhaps never equaled—and is now offered with great confidence. It responds readily to good culture, and careful growers may expect it to produce the finest fruit in great abundance.

The plant is large and healthy, and so vigorous in growth that it will mature its last berries and continue green and luxuriant, while an abundance of strong runners are produced. The foliage is dark green, and so clean and healthy looking that it is a pleasure to work among the plants. The blossom is perfect and one of the strongest ever seen. It commences to ripen soon after the early varieties, and bears until nearly all others are gone. In good soil its berries are all large. The plant, with its habits of growth and productiveness, is faultless.

The fruit is usually conical, sometimes rather long, but never cockscombed or misshapen, often necked. The color is dark, glossy red, and the berries are not inclined to have white tips. The large green calyx adds to its beauty. The flesh is firmer than most very large berries, and of excellent flavor. For healthy, vigorous growth, productiveness, size, beauty and quality, the Margaret is a remarkable variety. Price, 50 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

New and Standard Varieties.

	Doz.	100	1,000		Doz.	100	1,000
Brnette	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$5 00	Haverland (P)	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$2 50
Beder Wood	25	50	3 00	Ideal	25	75	5 00
Beverly	25	50	3 00	Jessie	25	50	3 00
Bismarck	25	75	5 00	Lady Thompson	25	50	3 00
Brandywine	25	50	3 00	Lovett's Early	25	50	3 00
Bubach No. 5 (P)	25	50	3 50	Marshall	25	75	6 00
Champion of England	25	75	4 00	Parker Earle	25	60	4 00
Crescent (P)	25	50	2 50	Princeton Chief	25	50	3 00
Cumberland	25	50	2 50	Shuckleess	25	75	5 00
Clyde	25	75	5 00	Sunnyside (P)	25	75	5 00
Dayton	25	50	3 00	Tennessee Prolific	25	50	2 50
Elsanor	25	60	5 00	Tennyson	25	75	5 00
Enormous (P)	25	75	5 00	Timbrell (P)	35	50	4 00
Gandy's Prize	25	50	3 00	Warfield (P)	25	50	2 50
Glen Mary	25	75	4 00	Wilson	25	50	3 00
Greenville (P)	25	50	3 00	Woolverton	25	50	3 00
Hall's Favorite	50	1 50	8 00	Wm. Belt	25	50	4 00

 Add 20 cts. per 100, if to be sent by mail; at dozen rates, postage free.

Raspberries.

CULTURE.—After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows 7 feet apart, and plant 3 feet apart in the row. Mark only one row at a time, and plant when ground is moist. After setting, **press the soil firmly about the roots with your feet**; this is very essential. Cultivate as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. I cultivate with the Planet Jr. Horse Hoe, and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when 1 foot high the first year, and the second when 1½ feet; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average from 6 to 12 inches in length. **When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the best three.** This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

LOUDON.

This new candidate for popular favor was originated in Wisconsin by F. W. Loudon, and hence it bears his name. He is well known in his state as one of the most prominent fruit-growers. He claims this as the **best Red Raspberry in existence**, it being superior in every respect to the old stand-by, Cuthbert, being **larger, standing up and keeping fresh longer than any other berry.** A seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert. The fruit is of a beautiful bright color, a good shipper, and will yield 200 bushels per acre. Very hardy; the canes have not been known to suffer in the severest winters; has few thorns; berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble when picked. Season late.

SUPERLATIVE.

(**New Red.**)

This is a new foreign variety, which we have thoroughly tested before offering to our patrons. Comparing it with all other varieties on our place, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a splendid sort, and feel certain that it will take a prominent place with all fruit-growers for its merits alone. We have tested many European varieties, but **never found one to equal this in size, productiveness or quality.** It is one of the handsomest berries we know of, and will stand the severest winter without injury. Its firmness is very desirable in a berry of this class, and it can be shipped long distances in good condition. Its fine, attractive and handsome appearance adds greatly to its value. In quality it is one of the best, and all that could be desired in a good berry. Very desirable as a family or market berry; notice its attractive shape.



SUPERLATIVE.

Price-List of Raspberries.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Loudon	\$0 50	\$2 00	\$15 00
Superlative	1 00	7 00	
Columbian	50	2 00	12 00
Miller	40	75	5 00
Eureka	50	1 50	8 00
Royal Church	50	1 25	8 00
Kansas	50	1 00	6 00
Palmer	35	1 00	6 00
Nemaha	50	1 00	8 00
Hilborn	50	1 00	7 00
Lovett	50	1 00	7 00
Ohio	35	75	6 00
Gregg	35	75	6 00
Thompson's Early Prolific	35	75	5 00
Golden Queen (Yellow).	50	1 00	6 00
Marlboro	50	1 00	7 00
Shaffer's Colossal . . .	50	1. 00	8 00
Cuthbert	35	75	5 00
Turuer	35	75	6 00

NOTE.—Add 50 cts. per 100 by mail; dozen rates free.

Blackberries.

CULTURE.—The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich, plants may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil, $6\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet. It requires about 3,000 plants per acre. They should be topped two feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than three canes grow to the hill. The last season has proved to us that there is as much profit in Blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit-growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grew on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market! The culture of Blackberries is not so general as the profit would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities.

Eldorado. Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble Co., Ohio. It has been cultivated 12 years, and under careful tests at different experiment stations for four years has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, ~~enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury~~, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet-black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and **keep for 6 or 10 days after picking** with quality unimpaired. 50 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Agawam. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and fetch highest prices in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, this is recommended as a first-class variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.



THE ERIE.

growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest Blackberry. Ripening in July, with its productiveness it is eminently profitable for markets, whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of the latitude of New York city. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early. It would be difficult to overestimate the



EARLY HARVEST.

value of a Blackberry as large as or larger than **Wilson's Early** and ripening as early as **Early Harvest**, yet this is claimed for Maxwell's Early. Very large, sweet, rich, luscious, melting in your mouth; no core, whatever; very productive. Bush a low, strong, stocky grower, entirely free from rust, double blossoms or other disease. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. This is a new variety, and it comes very highly recommended. "Upon the grounds of the originator in New York, it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardiness, large size and enormous productiveness." 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Snyder. This variety is old and well known. It will stand the severest cold without injury; it is of excellent quality for market purposes. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Stone's Hardy. This superior Blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being the hardiest; sweet and productive; is larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. A suitable companion for Snyder, but ripens somewhat later. Its size, great hardiness and productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. Its merits are not as keenly appreciated as they should be. Season medium. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Wilson's Early. Once the leading and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large, early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Wilson, Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter. It is noted for its productiveness. Is a profitable berry where it will stand, and with a little trouble it can be covered with straw, during winter, as it is close to the ground. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.



SNYDER.

DEWBERRIES.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Lucretia. Tips	\$0 50	\$1: 00	\$7 00
" Transplants	75	1 50	10 00
Austin's Improved	1 00	4 00	

Currants.

CULTURE.—They should be planted in good, deep, soil in a cool location, and unanured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year, and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out, so that air can freely pass through them. Currant-worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling-can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time.

RED CROSS. Jacob Moore, the originator, says Red Cross clusters are long and have well necked berries, double the size of Victorias, and far superior in quality to Cherry or Victoria. Nothing will compare in quality with Red Cross but White Dutch, which is too small. Red Cross was first fruited in 1889. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry; the plant makes twice the growth of Cherry, and yields two or three times as much fruit. I recommend it with confidence. I consider Red Cross one of the best of my new Currants.

KNIGHT'S IMPROVED (Pomona). This is one of the most profitable Currants for the market, and has many points of merit in its favor. While not the largest in size, it outyields all other varieties. Color is a beautiful bright red and very attractive; berry is sweeter and less acid than most of the general varieties; is of good size and larger than Red Dutch or Victoria, is a vigorous grower, with healthy, hardy foliage, and is sure to become popular as soon as better known.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and I do not think it has in any way been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to 5½ inches in length, so that they can easily be picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

NORTH STAR. A promising new variety. The average length of the bunches is 4 inches. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm, and a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequalled for jelly. The length and abundance of the cluster makes it possible to pick 25 per cent more fruit in the same length of time from this than from other sorts. Recommended as a valuable new berry.

Cherry. Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality. One of the best for general planting.

Red Dutch. Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety; the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red-crimson; the bushes are very hardy and productive.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long; very productive and of excellent quality.

White Grape. The only white Currant that is really of any account; very large and productive; valuable for home and market use; of excellent quality.

Black Naples. The best black Currant for all purposes of its class. Valued by some for jellies; it is very productive; hardy, and will stand in most any climate. All who desire a black Currant should plant Naples.

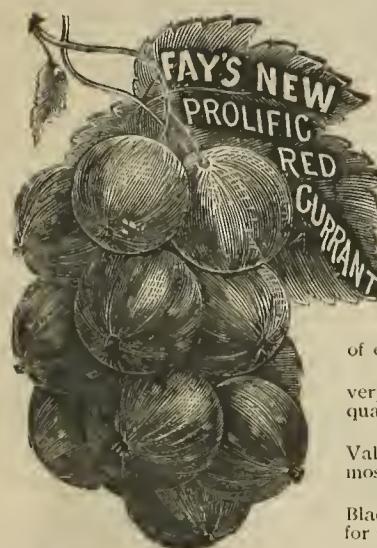
Lee's Prolific. Of European origin, and one of the best; earlier than Black Naples, more productive, larger and of a better quality, a good variety for preserving, etc.

PRICE LIST OF CURRANTS.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		
	DOZ.	100	1,000	DOZ.	100	1,000	DOZ.	100	1,000
Red Cross	\$0 75	\$3 00					\$1 00		
Knight's Improved	75	4 00	\$30 00				1 00	\$5 00	\$40 00
North Star	50	3 00	20 00	\$0 60	\$3 25	\$25 00	75	4 00	30 00
Fay's Prolific	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 25	25 00	60	3 50	30 00
Cherry	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00
Versailles	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00
Victoria	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00
White Grape	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00
Black Naples	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00
Lee's Prolific	50	2 50	20 00	55	3 00	22 50	60	3 50	25 00

NOTE.—Add 20 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail, as bushes are very large. Price of single plants one-tenth the price per dozen.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have a large stock of the finest Currants ever put on the market, and you should **NOTE OUR LOW PRICES.**



Gooseberries.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied), the Gooseberry is a gross feeder, and delights in a deep, rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching.

KEEPSAKE. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense copper, strong grower, and one week earlier than Industry. It is a sure bearer, owing to its dense foliage, which protects the bloom from early spring frosts. We can strongly recommend this as being the best of its class on the market, and all our patrons should try it.

PEARL. This is a very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy, entirely free from mildew; superior in size and quality and more productive than the Downing, and is likely to supersede this standard sort. From the many flattering testimonials of this new berry from most of the leading horticulturists, we have pleasure in recommending this variety for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction.



RED JACKET. (Reduced.)

than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

Houghton. The old well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of place in every garden.

Downing. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

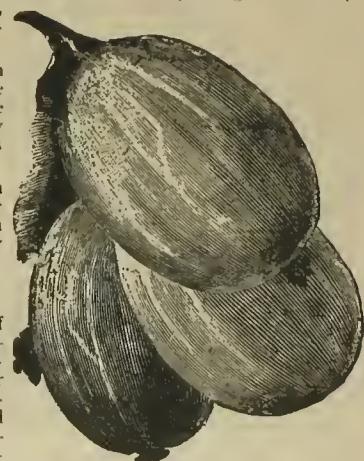
White Smith. Large, roundish oval, yellowish white; of first quality and English type. One of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.

Crown Bob. Very large, red, hairy; quality high; also from England, and of the best quality.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS, NO. 1.	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Keepsake			\$1 00	\$8 00	\$1 50	\$10 00
Red Jacket			2 50	15 00	1 25	10 00
Pearl			1 00	7 00	3 00	20 00
Industry			1 50	10 00	1 25	8 50
Lancashire Lad			3 00		1 75	11 00
Chautauqua			2 00		4 00	
Golden Prolific			2 00		3 00	
Columbus			2 00		2 50	
Houghton		40	2 00		45	2 50
Downing		40	2 50		45	3 00
White Smith		1 50	10 00		1 75	11 00
Crown Bob.		1 50	10 00		1 75	11 00

Prices of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen. Thousand rates on application.



KEEPSAKE.



PEARL.

Grape Vines.

	ONE YEAR NO. 1.			TWO YEARS NO. 1.			ONE YEAR, NO. 1.			TWO YEARS, NO. 1.			
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	
Agawam	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$2 50	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 50	Jefferson	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$15 00
Alice	75	7 50		1 00	10 00		Jessica	20	2 00	10 00	25	2 50	15 00
Brighton	10	60	2 50	15	75	3 00	Jewel	30	3 00	20 00	40	4 00	30 00
Campbell's Early	1 00			1 50			Lady	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
Catawba	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Lady Washington	15	1 50	10 00	20	2 00	15 00
Champion	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Martha	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 00
Clinton	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Mills	50	5 00	30 00	75	7 50	40 00
Concord	10	50	2 00	15	75	2 50	Moore's Early	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Colerain	25	2 50	15 00	40	4 00	25 00	Moore's Diamond	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 00
Delaware	10	75	3 50	20	1 00	5 00	Moyer	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00
Duchess	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00	Niagara	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Early Ohio	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 00	20 00	Pocklington	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Early Victor	10	75	3 50	15	1 25	5 50	Ulster Prolific	15	1 50	8 00	20	2 00	12 00
Eaton	10	1 00	7 00	20	2 00	10 00	Vergennes	10	75	3 00	10	1 50	4 50
Etta	10	75	4 00	15	1 25	6 00	Victoria	40	3 00		60	6 00	
Empire State	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Wyoming Red	10	1 00	3 00	15	1 50	4 00
Green Mountain	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 00	20 00	Woodruff Red	20	2 00	9 00	25	2 50	13 00
Hayes	15	1 25	4 00	20	2 00	7 00	Wilder	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 50	5 00
Ives Seedling	20	50	2 00	12	75	3 00	Worden	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Isabella	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00							

NOTE.—Thousand rates and mixed prices will be given on application.

NOTE.—Six or more Grape vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; 50 or more of a kind at 100 rate; 100 Grape vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at 100 rate.

NOTE.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to have a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and nothing but strictly first-class ones shipped.

Garden Plants.

The purchase of Vegetable Plants and Roots is a great economy in time and labor, enabling their owner to enjoy the benefit of them at least one year earlier than if grown from seed. We supply strong, fresh roots and plants, carefully packed, at prices that will compare well with those of any house.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

Donald's Elmira. This is a new variety which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, New York state, hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equalled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth, or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of 12 stalks will average 4 pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong roots, 1 year old, 75 cts. per 100 (by mail, postpaid, \$1 per 100), \$4 per 1,000; 2 years old, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific. 1 year, strong, 50 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 60 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, and of light color. 1 year, 25 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Dozen prepaid by mail.

OTHER USEFUL ROOTS AND PLANTS.

These are all essential for the home garden, and a few plants of each will be very useful.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender, and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plant. Rapid-growing, very juicy and rich-flavored. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$4 per 100.

HORSE-RADISH.

Roots, 20 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

HOP-VINES.

Golden Cluster. Large, productive, the blossoms growing in clusters; the best variety. 15 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth. Plant large, with immense leaves; never seeds. The best sort. 10 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100.

MULBERRIES.

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn; new and valuable. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each.

New American. This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a harder tree. Fruit jet black. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Russian. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Downing. Everbearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, first-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.



NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY.



DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

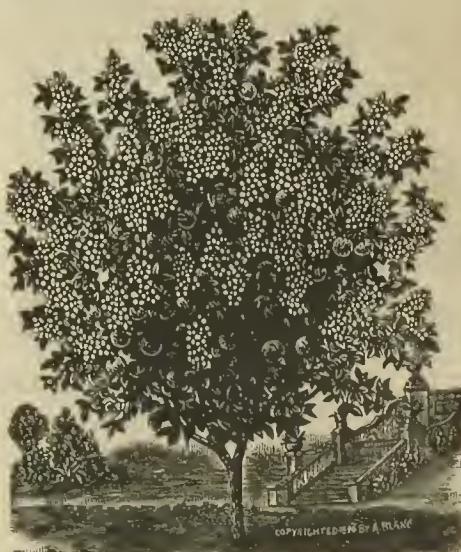
IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

This is a shrub which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit has been greatly improved by cultivation, and is claimed to be, when fully ripe, the best fruit of its season. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. Its flavor is similar to the sweet Cherries. The introducer says: "I could sell wagon loads of these Cherries at 10 cts. per quart. The young trees I have are one year from seed. I have had them loaded down at two years of age from seed. They never failed to bear fruit every year; late frosts never affect them; the tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; ripens when all others are gone; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other cherries.

"It is a very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving.

"It will endure longer drouth and more severe cold than any other variety of the Cherry."

1-year, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100; 2-year, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.



HARDY ORANGE.

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THE LOGAN BERRY.

A Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry.

THE GREATEST NOVELTY

IN FRUIT OF THE CENTURY.

This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the raspberry and blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear, dark red, pleasing to the eye. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry—a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious, and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for all purposes. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Vine or cane grows 10 feet and more in a season; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries, nearly all being gone before blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. Always sells at a high price. It has produced fruits in the greenhouses in January on young plants not over 8 inches high, grown in 3-inch pots, every blossom setting a fruit. Would be valuable for early forcing. Vine is rust-proof and without objectionable thorns. Never attacked by insects or diseases. Price, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100.

BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered it will remain on the plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. The plants are very hardy and easily cultivated, and bear abundant crops of fruit every year. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more for best results. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.



JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before strawberries. This is a decided and valuable novelty, originated by the celebrated Luther Burbank, of California. We give the description of this wonderful berry as follow:

"The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, *a month before Hansell, before strawberries*, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awokened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent. These are soon followed by great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit.

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, blackberries and strawberries that could be found. Several curious specimens were received the next season, among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from the plant was this Japanese Golden Mayberry, and though no signs of the Cuthbert appear in bush or fruit, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." It will pay berry growers to plant the Japanese Golden Mayberry. Price, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.



JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

Roses.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

American Beauty.	25 cts. each.
La France.	25 cts. and 40 cts. each.
Margaret Dickson.	50 cts. each.
Mrs. John Laing.	25 cts. and 40 cts. each.
The following, 2-years, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.	
A. K. Williams,	La Reine,
Auguste Mie,	Louis Van Houtte,
Alfred Colomb,	Mad. Gabriel Luizet,
Anna de Diesbach,	Mabel Morrison,
Ball of Snow,	Marshal P. Wilder,
Baroness Rothschild,	Magna Charta,
Coquette des Blanches,	Mad. Chas. Wood,
Duke of Edinburgh,	M'le Marie Rady,
Fisher Holmes,	Merveille de Lyon,
Francois Level,	Paul Neyron,
General Jacqueminot,	Prince C. de Rohan,
General Washington,	Queen of Queens,
Gloire Lyonnaise,	White Baronesse,
John Hopper,	Ulrich Brunner,
Lady Mary Fitzwilliam,	Vick's Caprice.

Moss Roses.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.	
Comtesse de Murinais,	Perpetual White,
Crested Moss,	Raphael,
Glory of Mosses,	Salet,
Henry Martin,	White Bath.

Climbing Roses.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This is a climbing Rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome shining foliage, and produces in marvelous abundance clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. For verandas, walls, pillars and fences it is a most suitable plant. 15 cts. and 25 cts. each.

Yellow Rambler. 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

White Rambler. 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

Pink Rambler. 25 cts. and 40 cts. each.

OTHER CLIMBING ROSES. Anna Maria, Queen of the Prairies, Gem of the Prairies, Baltimore Belle. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Miscellaneous Hardy Roses.

Rugosa alba.	25 cts. each.
Rugosa rubra.	25 cts. each.
Persian Yellow.	25 cts. each.
Sweetbriar.	25 cts. each.
Tree Roses.	75 cts. and \$1 each.

Hardy Climbing Vines.

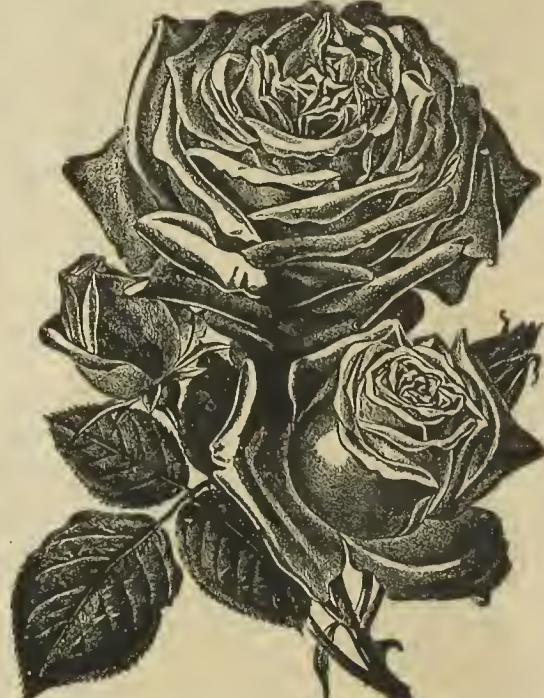
	Each—	
Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy).	\$0 20	
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper).	\$0 15	20
Aristolochia siphon (Dutchman's Pipe).	35	75
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Flower).	20	25
Cinnamon Vine.		10
Clematis, Duchess of Edinburgh.	50	60
Coccinea.		25
Henryi.	60	70
Jackinanni, purple.	50	60
Lady Caroline Neville.	50	60
Paniculata.		25
Honeysuckle, Hall's Japan.	25	35
Aurea reticulata.	15	20
Chinese Twining.	15	20
Monthly Fragrant.	15	20
Scarlet Trumpet.	25	30
Ivy, Irish.	20	35
Wistaria, Chinese Purple.	25	35
Chinese White.	50	60
Double Purple.	50	60

Hardy Perennial Plants.

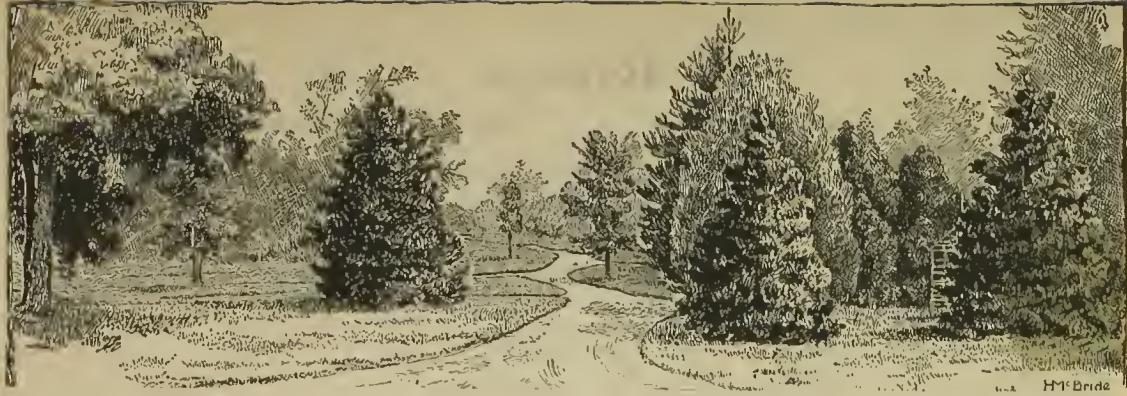
	Each—	
Anemone Japonica alba (Windflower).	\$0 15	\$0 25
Rubra.	15	25
Arundo Donax.		50
Variegata.		50
Astilbe Japonica (Spiraea Japonica).	20	30
Coreopsis lanceolata (Golden yellow flowers).		20
Grandiflora.		20
Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart).		20
Eulalia (named varieties).	20 cts.	40
Hemerocallis flava.		25
Fulva var. variegata.		50
Thunbergii.		25
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye.		15
Hollyhocks, Double, choice colors.	15	20
Hyacinthus candicans.		15
Iris, Japanese, German, Siberian, Dwarf.	15	20
Lobelia cardinalis.		20
Pardanthus Sinensis (Chinese Blackberry Lily).		15
Phlox, Hardy.		15
Paeonia (finest named sorts).		25
Tree.	75	1 00
Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle).		50

Hedge Plants.

	100	1,000
Arborvitæ, American.	\$6 00	
Orange, Osage, 1-year.	50	\$3 00
Osage, 2-year.	75	4 00
Privet, California.	\$3 to	5 00
Spruce, Norway.		4 co
Dwarf Box, edging, 20 cts. per yard.		



MAGNA CHARTA.



ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Deciduous Trees.

	Each		
Alder, European	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$1 00
Ash, White	50	75	1 00
European Mountain	50	75	1 00
Oak-leaved	50	75	1 00
Weeping	50	75	1 00
Beech, Purple-leaved	75	1 00	1 50
Birch, Cut-leaved Weeping	50	75	1 00
Scotch	50	75	1 00
Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree)	75	1 00	1 50
speciosa	50	75	
Teas' Japanese Hybrid	75	1 00	
Cornus, White-flowering	50	75	
Red-flowering	75	1 00	
Elm, American White	50	75	1 00
Scotch	50	75	1 00
Campерdown Weeping	1 00	1 50	2 00
Horse Chestnut, Double White	60	75	1 00
Red-flowering	1 00	1 25	1 50
Jndas Tree, American		75	1 00
Larch, European	50	75	
Linden, American	50	75	1 00
European		75	1 00
Liquidambar (Sweet Gum)	50	75	
Magnolia Hypoleuca	1 50	2 00	
Soulangeana	1 00	1 25	1 50
acuminata		75	1 00
Maple, Ash-leaved	50	75	1 00
Norway	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Scarlet	75 cts.	1 00	1 50
Silver-leaved		50	75
Sugar		50	75
Weir's Cut-leaved		75	1 00
Japan	1 00	1 50	
Cut-leaved Purple	1 50	2 00	
Blood-leaved	1 50	2 00	
Poplar, Van Geert's Golden	50	60	75
Carolina	50	75	
Lombardy	50	75	
Plane, Oriental	50	75	1 00
Salisburia (Maiden Hair)	50	75	1 00
Tulip Tree	50	75	1 00
Willow, American Weeping	50	75	
Kilmarnock	50	75	
Laurel-leaved	50	75	

Deciduous Shrubs.

	Each		
Almond, Double Rose	\$0 25	\$0 35	
Double White	25	35	
Althaea, Double	15	25	
Variegated Double	15	25	
Azalea mollis	50	60	
pontica	25	30	
Barberry, Purple-leaved	25	35	
California privet	10	15	
Calycanthus (Sweet-scented Shrub)	20	25	\$0 35

	Each		
Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)		\$0 25	
Cornus sanguinea		20	\$0 25
Crauberry, High Bush			20
Dentzia (named varieties)		15	25
Euonymus (Strawberry Tree)		20	30
Elder, Golden-leaved		25	35
Exochorda grandiflora			30
Fringe, Purple		20	25
White		20	25
Houesuckle, Upright			25
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora		15	20
Otaksa		25	40
Thomas Hogg		25	40
Ramulus pictis		25	35
Lilac, White		15	25
Purple		15	25
Persian		30	40
Josikaea		30	
Prunus Pissardii		20	30
Quince, Japan		15	25
Snowball, Common White		15	25
Japan			30
Spiraea (named varieties)		15	25
Syringa Philadelphus (Mock Orange)		15	25
Weigela (named varieties)		15	25

Evergreen Trees.

	Each		
Arborvitæ, American	\$0 20	\$0 25	\$0 30
Pyramidal			50
Siberian			40
Douglas' New Golden		1 00	1 25
Tom Thunib		40	50
Cypress, Lawson's		40	50
Jnniper, Irish		25	30
Pine, Scotch		25	
White		25	
Retinospora plumosa		50	75
plumosa aurea		75	1 00
Spruce, Hemlock		25	30
Norway		25	30
Colorado Blue		1 00	3 00

NOTE.—Small trees for hedging, prices on application. Dozen rates on above, ten times the single rates; special rates per 100.

Evergreen Shrubs.

	Each		
Rhododendron maximum			
. per doz., \$2.25	\$0 25		
Seedling Hybrids		75	\$1 00
Named varieties		1 00	1 50
. 2 00	\$3 00		
Euonymus radicans variegata			
. per doz., \$2.50	25		



ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.



DWARF JUNEERRY.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

This new and valuable acquisition, a native of Japan, is one of our most promising new fruits, and we highly recommend it for more general planting. It is worthy a place in both fruit and ornamental collections, as its beautiful shape as a shrub, with its dark green foliage, makes it a very conspicuous sight, especially when loaded with its fruit; it is also very attractive when in bloom in May, the flowers being a beautiful lemon-yellow color. The bush begins to bear at two years old, and the fruit is very highly prized by those who have fruited it, for its peculiar piquancy, making a very delicious sance, and considered much superior to the cranberry. It is about the size of an ordinary cherry, but more oval, and is borne in large clusters in great profusion. The bush is very hardy and free from insects and disease, and grows to the height of about six feet. It is seldom we have to offer a plant which combines valuable fruiting qualifications with so ornamental a character. The plant will be prized as among the many good things which have come from Japan. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNEERRY.

A good substitute for the large or swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich subacid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. The bushes are extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of summer without injury. When this fruit becomes better known to the public it will be very popular. They are much larger and better flavored than the wild Juneberries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.



THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

There have been few novelties introduced to this country that are more interesting or beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georgeson, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, quite tough, dark green above and silvery gray beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hairs. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. In quality good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk subacid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits now in cultivation. Season of ripening, early in July. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

E.W.REID'S NURSERIES



BRIDGEPORT OHIO